

THE COMET.

VOL. IV.

JOHNSON CITY, TENN., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 159

Estranged.

And this is all. The end has come at last—
The bitter end to all that pleasant dream.
That erst a halo o'er the happy past,
Like golden sunshine on a summer stream.

Sweet were the days that marked life's sunny
slope.

When we together drew, our hearts a-tune;
But through the vision of a future hope
We did not dream that they would pass so
soon.

In happy mood fair castles we upreared,
And through that life was one long summer
day.

We had no dread of future pain, nor feared
That shadows e'er should fall athwart our way.

But sunken rocks lie hid in every stream,
And ships are wrecked when lost in sight
of land;

So we to-day wake from our pleasant dream
To find our hopes were built on the sand.

I do not blame you that you do not keep
The truth you pledged ere your heart you
knew.

Better the parting now than wake to weep
When time has robbed love's roses of their
dew.

Another face will help you to forget
The life dream that had its birth in trust;
And other lips will kiss away regret
For broken faith and idols turned to dust.

Ah, well; you choose, perhaps, the better way;
A pure love shall in your heart be shrined;
And I shall go down my darkened way,
Forever seeking what I never shall find.

ODD NAMES.

Biblical Cognomens Among American Statesmen.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—A good deal
has been said in print about the
sweet old-fashioned names given to
the Whitney and Cameron babies.
The fact is, old-fashioned and odd
names are rather the fashion among
people of this class. What older
names are there than Samuel and
Benjamin; yet you find Congressman
Randall's red-headed and rollicking
son named Samuel and one of Mr.
Butterworth's boys named Benjamin.
The names of John and James are tol-
erably ancient, yet if you go among
families of statesmen you will find the
Johnnies and Jimmies abundant.
Look down over the list of men who
make the laws of the nation and you
will find in Congress thirty-five Johns
and twenty-five Jameses. The pre-
siding officer of the senate, Mr. Ingalls
jealous lest he shall not have his share
of the old-fashioned nomenclature is
John James Ingalls. Bible names
are almost the rule among statesmen,
apparently. There are a couple of
Matthews. Senator Matthew Butler
and Senator Matt Ransom. Mark
Brewer of a Michigan district, Tim-
othy Tarsney and Timothy Campbell
of Michigan and New York, Abraham
Parker of New York, Isaac Stevenson
of Wisconsin, and Jacob Romeis of
Ohio. Of course there were plenty of
Samuels from Sam Randall down,
Peter Glass of Tennessee, Silas Hare
of Texas, Ezra Taylor of Ohio and
there was a Zachary Taylor in the last
congress, Jonathan Rowell of Illi-
nois, Silas Landon of the same state,
Daniel Voorhees and David Turpie,
both of Indiana, Ephraim Wilson of
Maryland in the senate, Zebulon
Vance of North Carolina. Congress-
man Kute Nelson of Minnesota bears
the slightly modernized version of
the name of that sturdy old Dane, Canute,
whose memory is held dear by most
Norwegians and Danes. Another Nor-
wegian name, coming to the surface
in the next congress is "Nils." Nils
P. Hanger is the name of this em-
bryo statesman, and he hails from Wiscon-
sin. Among the odd names are Ad-
oniram Holmes of Iowa, Ascher Car-
ruth of Kentucky, Cherubus Newton
of Louisiana, Isidor Rayner of In-
diana, Jehu Baker of Illinois, Hilary
Herbert of Alabama, Beriah Wilkings
of Ohio, Philetus Sawyer of Wisconsin,
Isham G. Harris of Tennessee and
Person C. Cherry of New Hampshire.

Summary of the News.

Mrs. Mary Savage of Greenwood,
Mass. has a daughter, granddaughter,
great-granddaughter, and a great-
great-granddaughter all residing in
Norway, Me. It is an unbroken line of
females of five generations. Their
ages are as follows: First, 84; second,
56; third, 36; fourth, 18; fifth, 8
months.

Eagles have played havoc with
young lambs in Grant county, Oregon,
this spring. One farmer lost nine
lambs in one day. The method of the
eagle is to swoop down upon a help-
less little lamb and knock him over,
and then with another swoop pick
him up and carry him away to be eat-
en at leisure.

To the offer of \$100 made by the
Directors of the Mint for a design for
the silver dollar, the Macon Telegraph
turns in this answer: "On one side the
rising sun, a cornucopia rampant, and
the legend: 'Honesty is the best pol-
icy.' On the other, in long primer,
'Turn the rascals out' between the
two, one dollar's worth of silver."

Twenty years ago no photograph
was more often seen than that of Pres-
ident Lincoln sitting with a big book
on his knee, and his little son Tad
leaning against him and looking at it
with him. The book was then thought
to be a Bible, but it wasn't. It was
Photographer Brady's picture album,
which the President was examining

with his son while some ladies stood
by. The artist begged the President
to remain quiet, and the picture was
taken.

Two young doctors, recently gradu-
ated from the Medical College of In-
diana, have taken out license to
practice in Indianapolis. One is Dr.
Mary A. Spinker and the other is Dr.
Laura E. Boyd.

The latest addition to the French
language is "Bisvium," a compound
of the words "Biscuit, viande, legume."
It is a edible concocted on the system
of the famous sausage of the German
army. It is for the French soldier.

It is claimed that Stafford Davis,
who died in Crawford county, Ga.,
last week, had attained the age of 113
years. He was a farmer, and retained
his physical and mental powers up to
within a fortnight. Year before last
he cultivated and harvested a crop.

One of the notable persons of south-
western Kentucky is Aunt Patsy Bugg
of Bugg's Post Office who is 105 years
old. It is said that about a month
ago, while riding, she fell from her
horse and dislocated her hip, and has
been confined to the house; but other-
wise she enjoys excellent health.

The oldest Postmaster in the United
States is said to be Roswell Beardsley
North Lansing, N. Y., who was appoint-
ed in 1838 by Postmaster-General
McLean of John Quincy Adams' Cab-
inet. He has made out and signed
every quarterly report from that time
to this, and is still attending to the
duties of his office.

Here's another story of a Boston
child. His teacher was explaining to
the class that "vicissitude" meant
"change," and asked him to construct
a sentence in which the word should
properly appear. The boy promptly
offered the following: "My mother
sent me to the grocery store this morn-
ing for the vicissitude of a \$5 bill."

One of Bridgeport's unmarried wom-
en is said to be a strong believer in
the blue glass theory. She dresses in
blue silk, wears blue spectacles, eats
off blue glass dishes, lives in a room
whose windows are of blue glass, has
not quit this room for more than ten
minutes at a time for eight years,
during which she has not had an ache
or a pain.

Young Mrs. Blaine.

Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Jr., is an uncom-
monly handsome woman, very tall
and spirituelle, with a phenomenal
voice—a pure tenor, something
unusual in lovely woman. It runs
the tenor full register, and has yet the
deepest, lowest notes of a contralto.
She is a wonderful ballad singer. Mrs.
Blaine, for all her gentleness, has on
little force of character. Shortly af-
ter her romantic marriage her husband
counseled her to see no reporters dur-
ing a brief absence of his. A certain
irrepressible reporter (all reporters are
irrepressible—a sine quonon of the
profession) sent up his card seven
times in less than half as many hours.
Each time word was brought him that
Mr. Blaine was out. A reporter, like
truth, "though crushed to earth, will
rise again." This intrepid scribbler
finally sent up a message saying that
if Mr. Blaine did not come down, he
(the reporter) would come up, quite
after the habit of Mahomet and the
mountain. Mrs. Blaine returned for
answer: "Mr. Blaine is out. Mrs.
Blaine is at home and will see him if
he comes up, but he will regret it." He
did not come up. He doubtless
mentally decided it would be as well
to see her later, if ever.

Dr. Kincannon's Farewell Ser- mon.

On Sunday night last a large audi-
ence assembled in the Baptist church
to hear the farewell sermon of Dr. J.
T. Kincannon. He preached from 13th
chapter, 11th verse, II. Corinthians:
"Finally, brethren far-well. Be per-
fect, be of good comfort, be of one
mind, live in peace, and the God of
love and peace shall be with you." At
the close of an excellent sermon the
Doctor said that he desired to say
a few things of a personal nature.
That two years and seven months and
one week ago he came to Liberty a
stranger to her people, that during
that time he was not conscious of hav-
ing given offence to any person, nor
had he received the least unkindness
from any one. Since he had been
pastor of the Liberty church seventy
persons had been received by baptism,
and forty by letter. When he came
there was a debt on the church of
about \$250. Now it is clear of debt,
and if there were any division when he
came all had disappeared, and the
church is now united and harmonious.
That to the ladies much credit is due
for the payment of this debt. He
returned thanks to the members of his
church for their forbearance, and to
them and the citizens generally for
their many kindnesses. At the close of the service two persons
were baptized, making forty-one since
the late meeting. Dr. Kincannon goes
to Johnson City, Tennessee, and car-
ries with him the best wishes of our
people for his future success and hap-
piness.—Liberty Democrat.

NEW LAWS.

Passed by the Legislature Re- cently Adjourned.

Following is a partial list of laws
passed at the last session of the Ten-
nessee Legislature:

Senate bill 486. To protect deer in
the counties of Johnson, Carter and
Sullivan.

House bill 795. To provide for the
organization of corporations passed
March 23, 1875, being chap. 14 of acts
1875, so as to provide for the organiza-
tion of companies or corporations to
purchase, own, breed, improve, sell
and deal in stock.

House bill 503. To protect min-
ers in coal and mineral regions of this
State.

House bill 334. To prevent joint
stock companies, association and cor-
porations organized or chartered un-
der the laws of this State from im-
pairing or infringing upon the rights,
privileges and liberties of their ser-
vants and employees.

Senate bill 332. An act to permit
parties litigant in the Courts of Re-
cord to have a stenographer.

House bill 520. To establish and
define a uniform standard of weights
and measures in this State.

Senate bill 62. To keep all of the
State reports of the Supreme Court in
the respective offices of the clerks of
the Circuit Courts, County Courts, and
clerks and masters of the Chancery
Courts; and prescribing their duties in
regard to them.

House bill 414. To amend act of
1877, chapter 25, section 2, Milliken &
Vertess Code, section 2277, and make
burning woods a felony.

House bill 281. An act to regulate
wages of laborers and amend section
2931 of the Code.

Senate bill 112. To provide for the
compensation of judges, clerks, and
other holding elections.

House bill 251. To amend the
fish laws and protect fish in spawning
time.

House bill 236. To amend an act
passed March 19, 1885, so as to pro-
vide for the organization of corpora-
tions to carry on the trade of mer-
chants.

House bill 954. To amend act passed
Jan. 11, 1885, relating to division of
the State into judicial circuits, etc.

House bill 252. To amend the game
law.

House bill 135. To authorize rail-
road corporations created by the laws
of other States to extend their lines in-
to this State and acquire right of way
therefor.

House bill 518. To amend a mis-
demeanor to carry on barbering on
Sunday.

House bill 242. To protect game
birds in the counties of Johnson, Car-
ter, Sullivan, Washington, Unicoi, and
Greene, and to prevent the exportation
of such birds from said counties.

House bill 695. To defray the cur-
rent expenses of the regular session of
the Forty-fifth General Assembly, and
to defray the current expenses of the
State Government for the next two
years.

Senate bill 52. An act to amend an
act passed March 15, 1884, entitled a
bill to settle the amount of the public
debt of the State, etc.

House bill 103. To relieve taxpay-
ers and to amend an act entitled an
act to allow partial redemptions of
real estate sold for taxes, and for the
relief of taxpayers, approved March
25, 1879.

Senate bill 204. To amend sections
14-18 of act of April 7, '81, to provide
for the ventilation of coal mines and
collieries, and the protection of human
life therein.

Senate bill 434. To authorize and
empower the Charleston, Cincinnati
and Chicago Railroad Company to
construct its road and pledge its prop-
erty, sue and to be sued, etc.

House bill 665. To provide more
just and equitable laws for the assess-
ment and collection of taxes for State
and county purposes.

House bill 339. To make plaintiffs
liable for commission of sheriff or con-
stable in certain cases.

House bill 177. To amend section
9309, Milliken and Vertess Code, to
regulate collection of jailers' fees.

House bill 350. To authorize leas-
ing of school lands remaining unsold,
for mining purposes.

House bill 482. To appoint an "Ar-
bor Day" for the public schools to en-
courage the planting of trees, about
school buildings.

House bill 142. To give land owners
a lien on crops for supplies furnished
to share croppers, etc.

House bill 854. To relieve drug-
gists of all taxes that have accrued
against them as liquor dealers.

House bill 341. To increase juris-
diction of County Courts to enforce
vendors' lien on real estate on all
sums under \$50.

Senate bill 32. To prohibit the sale
of intoxicants, as a beverage, near any
school-house, public or private, wheth-
er school is in session or not.

Senate bill 87. To compel all firms
and corporations or other business

that use scrip to redeem the same in
lawful currency at least every thirty
days.

House bill 932. To require all rail-
road companies to provide comfort-
able waiting rooms for passengers
where tickets are sold.

House bill 287. To create and char-
ter Farmers and Laborers' Mutual As-
sociation.

Senate bill 380. To provide reve-
nue for the State of Tennessee and
counties thereof.

Senate bill 207. To amend section
5386 Milliken & Vertess' Code to make
uniform price of all legal advertising,
etc.

House bill 473. To repeal section
4926 to 5959 inclusive, and require all
Justices of the Peace to attend Quar-
terly courts.

Senate bill 220. To govern county
courts in all elections and appoint-
ments.

To amend the act to divide the
State into judicial circuits and chan-
cery division and equity in those and
the inferior courts.

To prevent the adulteration of can-
dy.

To fix the compensation of county
trustees.

To change the practice in the cir-
cuit and criminal courts in regard to
putting criminal juries under the
rule.

To enable counties and incorporated
cities and towns to subscribe to the
capital stock of any railroad company
incorporated under the general laws
of this State, in the mode prescribed
therein, and to provide for the pay-
ment of such subscription.

To provide a more just and equi-
table mechanics' lien law, and to afford
mechanics, contractors, sub-con-
tractors and material men greater secu-
rity for such work done and such ma-
terial furnished.

To prescribe the mode of submitting
the proposed amendment to the con-
stitution to the vote of the people.

For the relief and protection of
workmen in the purchase of store
goods and supplies.

Virginia's Last Blow.

RICHMOND, April 18.—Commonwealth
Attorney Witt of this city, at the in-
stance of the sinking fund commission-
ers of the state, has taken steps to pre-
vent the \$15,000 of forged Riddlerberg
bonds of Virginia, sent here by
Blake Bros. of Boston, and a firm in
Baltimore, from being returned. It is
the intention of the authorities to
trace up the author of these forgeries
and the law officers of the city desire
that the bonds shall be retained as evi-
dence in any proceeding that may be
instituted against the perpetrators of
the bungling attempt at forgery. It
is believed that these worthless bonds
have been placed in other markets of
the country. Mr. Edgar Allen, the
counsel here for the Kendall Bank
Note company of New York, last even-
ing received a telegram from Mr.
George H. Kendall of the concern, in
which he said that he had that day
heard of the sale of large blocks of
these bonds printed by their establish-
ment for the state of Virginia. This
information may enable the authori-
ties to trace up these forgeries.

Twelve Tons of Postal Cards

C. C. Woolworth of Albany, heard
of the concern that makes postal cards
for the government says that at the
factory in Castleton, Pa., they manu-
facture between two and three tons a
day the year round. The largest order
they ever filled for one city 4,000,000,
cards or about twelve tons of paper,
for New York. They use there about
6,000,000 cards a month. Chicago
comes next with about 3,000,000 cards
in the same period. There are 450,000,
000 postal cards manufactured annually.
Postage did not lessen the use of pos-
tal cards, but checked the growth of
their use for some little time. The
check has been overcome, and the
public are using more and more postal
cards every day.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly

For May. Few give a moment's
thought to the immense amount ex-
pended in the rolling stock which
makes travel so easy and comfortable.
Every car costs more than an average
house, and the amount represented
by every train of cars represents a for-
tune on which many would be glad to
retire. "A Railway Train, and What
it Costs," is very pleasantly discussed
by A. V. About, in Frank Leslie's Popu-
lar Monthly for May, and whose reads
it will acquire much unexpected infor-
mation. "A Colony of latter Day
Saints on Cape Cod," will astonish
many who never dreamed Mormonism
so near Plymouth Rock. Dr. Felkin ex-
plains fully the condition of Emin
Pasha, and the project for his relief to
save him from the fate of Gordon. "A
Visit to Trinidad," by Florine Mal-
colm, takes the reader to an out of the
way island, with its wonderful Pitch
Lake. Louis C. Elson, one of the
brightest and most capable writers on
music, tells the life story of Wagner
the great composer. The illustrations
are all attractive and the stories by
writers of unquestioned power.

WORSER THAN SMALL-POX.

A Great Danger Which Menaces an Unsuspecting Public.

The Brompton Hospital for con-
sumptives, in London, reports that
over fifty people out of every hundred
consumptives, are victims of constipa-
tion or inactive kidneys.

Consumption is one of our national
diseases, and the above report goes to
prove what has been said in our col-
umns during the last eight years, that
kidney troubles are not only the cause
of more than half of the cases of con-
sumption, but of ninety out of every
hundred other common diseases.
They who have taken this position,
made their claims after elaborate in-
vestigation, and their proof that they
have discovered a specific for the ter-
rible and stealthy diseases, which
have become so prevalent among us,
is wise and convincing.

We have recently received from them
a fresh supply of their wonderful ad-
vertising. They have challenged the
medical profession and science to in-
vestigate. They have investigated,
and those who are frank have admit-
ted the truth of their statements.
They claim that ninety per cent of
diseases come originally from inactive
kidneys; that these inactive kidneys
allow the blood to become filled with
uric acid poison; that this uric acid
poison in the blood carries disease
through every organ.

There is enough uric acid developed
in the system within twenty-four
hours to kill half a dozen men.

This being a scientific fact, it re-
quires only ordinary wisdom to see
the effect inactive kidneys must have
upon the system.

If this poison is not removed, it
ruins every organ. If the bowels,
stomach or liver become inactive, we
know it at once, but other organs
help them out. If the kidneys become
constipated or dormant, it, the warning
comes later on, and often when it is
too late, because the effects are remote
from the kidneys and those organs are
not suspected to be out of order.

Organs that are weak and diseased
are unable to resist the attacks of this
poison, and the disease often takes the
form of and is treated as a local af-
fection, when in reality the real cause
of the trouble was inactive kidneys.

Too many medical men of the present
day hold what was a fact twenty
years ago, that kidney disease is incur-
able, according to the medicines
authorized by their code. Hence,
they ignore the original cause of the
disease itself, and give their attention
to the useless treating of local effects.
They dose the patient with quinine,
morphine, or with salts and other
physics, hoping that thus nature
may cure the disease, while the kid-
neys continue to waste away with in-
flammation, ulceration and decay, and
the victim eventually perishes.

The same quantity of blood that
passes through the heart, passes
through the kidneys. If the kidneys
are diseased, the blood soaks up this
disease and takes it all through the
system. Hence it is that the claim is
made that Warner's safe cure, the
only known specific for kidney dis-
eases, which is sold so largely by all
dealers, cures 90 per cent of human
ailments, because it, and it alone, is
able to maintain the natural activity
of the kidneys, and neutralize and
remove the uric acid or kidney poi-
son as fast as it is formed.

If this acid is not removed, there is
inactivity of the kidneys, and there
will be produced in the system paral-
ysis, apoplexy, dyspepsia, consumption,
heart disease, headaches, rheumatism,
pneumonia, impotency, and all the
nameless diseases of delicate women.
If the poisonous matter is separated
from the blood, as fast as it is formed,
these diseases, in a majority of cases,
will not exist.

It only requires a particle of small-
pox virus to produce that vile disease,
and the poisonous matter from the
kidneys, passing all through them
goes to the heart and lungs and other
parts of the system, carrying with it
this deadly virus, all would believe
without hesitation what has so often
been stated in advertisements in these
columns, that the kidneys are the
most important organs in the body.

They may regard this article as an
advertisement and refuse to believe it,
but that is a matter over which we
have no control. Careful investigation
and science itself are proving
beyond a doubt that this organ is, in
fact, more important than any other
in the system as a health regulator,
and as such should be closely watched,
for the least sign of disordered action.

Andrew Carnegie's gift to his bride,
other than the 20,000 per annum, was
the house 5 West Fifty-sixth street,
formerly owned by C. P. Huntington,
and next to the Vanderbilt palace.
At the close of the ceremony tears
stood in the bridegroom's eyes, and it
was several moments before he could
fully recover his voice.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

Edited by the W. C. T. U.

The meeting of the Union last
Thursday afternoon was pleasant and
interesting. All the members are re-
quested to be present at the next
meeting, and new ones solicited. Vis-
itors always welcome. Come and see
the workings of the Union. Honorary
members especially invited.

The object of the Union shall be to
unite the christian women of all the
churches for the purpose of educating
the young, forming a better public
sentiment, forming the drinking
classes, transforming by the power of
Divine Grace those who are enslaved
by alcohol and to bring to bear the
moral and religious power of woman
against the cruelty and crime of the
Liquor Traffic.

There shall be a Vice-President from every
church represented, whose chief duty
shall be to work for the Union in her
church. Any woman can become a
member of this organization, by sign-
ing the Constitution pledging herself
to do all in her power for the advance-
ment of the temperance cause, and by
the payment of five cents per month
into the Treasury. She will also sign
the following pledge:

"I hereby solemnly promise, God
helping me, to abstain from all distill-
ed, fermented and malt liquors, includ-
ing wine, beer and cider, and to em-
ploy all proper means to discourage
the use of, and traffic in the same."

Gentlemen may become honorary
members by the payment of one dol-
lar a year, all of which will be retain-
ed for home work. They are invited
to be with us during the devotional
exercises, or throughout the meeting
as they choose. We hope all will feel
an interest in the work, and while
of the thousands of members of the
W. C. T. U. all over this land, but few,
comparatively, can come to the front,
every one can "lend a hand" by her
prayers.

THE L. & N. EXTENSION.

How the L. & N. and N. & W. Combine will Build up a New Country.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The extension of the Louisville and
Nashville railroad through the moun-
tains of Eastern Kentucky to meet
the Norfolk and Western, which is
coming up from Bristol, Tenn., has
not had as much attention as the im-
portance of the work merits. The
new joint line will form through route
from Louisville to Norfolk. Va., the
latter being the most important of the
sea-board cities on the Atlantic
coast south of Baltimore, including Port-
smouth, which lies opposite it at the
mouth of the Elizabeth river, it has
nearly 50,000 inhabitants and its for-
gin commerce is increasing with rap-
idity. In commercial importance it
has, in the last few years, outstripped
both Charleston and Savannah, and
each year is going still further ahead.

When the Louisville and Nashville
and the Norfolk and Western meet in
the mountains some where near the
Virginia and Kentucky line, another
trunk route to the sea-board will be
formed. It will be a new line to the
eastern cities, and will give this city
more competition and increase her
business. It will be of great impor-
tance as direct line to the east, besides
being of immense benefit in developing
the coal, iron and lumber interests of
the mountains. There are plenty of
funds to back the enterprise. The
Louisville and Nashville, next to the
Richmond and West Point Terminal
Company, is the most powerful rail-
road corporation in the south. The
Norfolk and Western has about 600
miles of road in Virginia and Ten-
nessee, and is under a vigorous, and
pushing management.

This mountain extension was the
idea of Mr. John H. Inman, of New
York, one of the L. & N. directors.
Work on this route, called the Pine-
ville branch, has been in progress for
six months, and Mr. M. H. Smith, who
has agreed with Mr. Inman in the im-
portance of the design, has furthered
its completion. It is well known that
the Pineville extension begins at Cor-
bin, on the Knoxville branch of the
L. & N., and runs up the Cumber-
land river valley, through a fine lum-
ber and mining region, to Pineville,
the county seat of Bell county. It was
started by the L. & N. officers, when
this road was first begun, that it would
in time be built beyond Pineville,
and as far into the mountains as the
business of that section warranted.
The junction with the Norfolk and
Western was probably a later idea.
Eastern Kentucky is almost entirely
devoid of railroads, and the glowing
reports concerning the mineral and
lumber wealth of that region indicate
that a few more roads there, with judi-
ciously selected routes, could do a
good business.

This new route from Louisville to
Norfolk will cause still more competi-
tion between the Chesapeake and Ohio
and the Louisville and Nashville, New-
port News, to terminus of the Chea-

apeake and Ohio, is a sea-port of impor-
tance, and Huntington has endeavored
to make it still more so by establishing
a line of steamers between there and
Europe. The route by the Louisville
and Nashville and the Norfolk and
Western will be a little further south,
but the competition on all kinds of
business, both freight and passenger,
should the new route be completed,
will be exceedingly lively.

Newspapers and Hotels Essen- tial to a Town's Prosperity.

Manufacturers Record.

There is great need throughout the
South, and especially in the growing
towns to which many visitors are
flocking, of hotels. To be compelled
to spend a few days at some of the so-
called hotels, even in prosperous places,
is enough to keep away many
who would visit the towns. Some days
ago a prominent Baltimore capitalist,
who contemplated a trip South with
a view to making investments, was
discussing this matter, "I could put
up," said he "with some of these hotel
drawbacks myself, but I want to take
my